

List of Suggested Analyses

Question 1: WHAT ARE THE SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION?

Widely Available Data

- ☐ **Population of region** (Example: page 1-3)
- ☐ **Proportion of area's population represented by region** (Example: page 1-3)
- ☐ **Racial/ethnic composition (percentage distribution) of region's population** (Example: Table 1.1.1, page 1-3)
- ☐ **Proportion of region's population who are unemployed and living below the poverty level, by race/ethnicity** (Example: Table 1.1.2, page 1-4)
- ☐ **Briefly summarize key findings from Question 1**

Question 2: WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF HIV/AIDS ON THE POPULATION?

Widely Available Data

- ☐ **Proportion of project area's total AIDS cases compared with proportion of population** (Example: page 2-3)
- ☐ **Epidemic curve of total AIDS cases by year of diagnosis** (Examples: Figure 2.1.1, page 2-4, Figure 2.1.2, page 2-4, Figure 2.1.3, page 2-5)
- ☐ **AIDS cases and annual rates per 100,000 population, for most recent year(s) of report** (Corresponds to data in Tables 1 and 2, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*) (Example: page 2-5)
- ☐ **AIDS cases and annual rates per 100,000 population, by race/ethnicity and sex, for most recent year(s) of report** (Corresponds to Table 10, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*) (Examples: Figure 2.1.4, page 2-6, and Figure 2.1.5, page 2-7)

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- ☐ **Number of AIDS cases and percentage of total, by exposure category and sex, for most recent year(s) of report** (Corresponds to Table 3, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*) (Example: Table 2.1.1, page 2-7)
- ☐ **Male AIDS cases by exposure category and race/ethnicity, for most recent year(s) of report** (Corresponds to Table 4, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*) (Example: Table 2.1.2, page 2-8)
- ☐ **Female AIDS cases by exposure category and race/ethnicity, for most recent year(s) of report** (Corresponds to Table 5, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*) (Example: Table 2.1.3, page 2-9)
- ☐ **AIDS cases (percentage of total) by sex and exposure category, for most recent year(s) of report** (Corresponds to some data in Tables 4 and 5, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*) (Example: Figure 2.1.6, page 2-10)
- ☐ **AIDS cases (percentage of total) by sex and exposure category, for each year(s) of report** (Example: Table 2.1.4, page 2-11)
- ☐ **Number of HIV-related deaths, proportion of all deaths that are caused by HIV infection, and rank of HIV-related deaths among leading causes of death among persons aged 25 to 44 years, by sex and race/ethnicity for most recent year(s) of report** (Example: Table 2.2.1, page 2-13)
- ☐ **Estimate the number of HIV-infected persons in the state or region using two simple methods** (Example: page 2-15)
- ☐ **Briefly summarize key findings from Question 2**

Question 3: WHO IS AT RISK FOR BECOMING INFECTED WITH HIV?

Men who have sex with men

Widely Available Data

- ☐ **AIDS cases among men who have sex with men, by race/ethnicity for each year of report** (Example: Figure 3.1.1, page 3.1-2)

Data Available to Many States

- ☐ **Number of HIV infection cases (not AIDS) by race/ethnicity for each year of report** (*Example not shown*)

Data Available to Selected Areas

- ☐ **Data from STD clinics: HIV seroprevalence among men who have sex with men, by race/ethnicity for each year of survey**
Example: Figure 3.1.2, page 3.1-4)
- ☐ **Data from clinics for homeless and runaway youth: HIV seroprevalence among adolescent men who have sex with men, by race/ethnicity for each year of survey** (*Example not shown*)
- ☐ **Determine if your local area STD surveillance system collects anatomical site of infection (e.g., rectal gonorrhea) or risk for infection (men who have sex with men) and, if so, consider presenting data by race/ethnicity and year of report**
- ☐ **Have behavioral studies been conducted locally? If so, present data.**
- ☐ **Present data for groups of men who have sex with men who require special attention.**
- ☐ **Summarize data on men who have sex with men used to answer Question 3.1.**

Injecting drug users

Widely Available Data

- ☐ **AIDS cases among injecting drug users by sex, by age group, and by race/ethnicity for each year of report (may need to aggregate several years of data)** (*Examples: Table 3.2.1, page 3.2-1 and Figure 3.2.1, page 3.2-2*)

Data Available to Many States

- ☐ **Number of HIV infection cases (not AIDS) by sex and by race/ethnicity for each year of report** (*Example not shown*)

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Data Available to Selected Areas

- ☐ **Data from drug treatment centers: HIV seroprevalence among injecting drug users, by sex, by age group, and by race/ethnicity for each year of survey** (Example: Table 3.2.2, page 3.2-3)
- ☐ **Data from STD clinics: HIV seroprevalence among injecting drug users, by sex and by race/ethnicity for each year of survey** (Example: Table 3.2.3, page 3.2-4)
- ☐ **Data from correctional facilities: HIV seroprevalence among injecting drug users, by sex and by race/ethnicity for each year of survey** (Example not shown)
- ☐ **Have there been local surveys of drug use in your area? If so, present the data.**
- ☐ **Have behavioral studies been conducted locally? If so, present the data.**
- ☐ **Present data for groups of injecting drug users who require special attention.**
- ☐ **Summarize data on injecting drug users utilized to answer Question 3.2.**

Persons at high risk for HIV infection through heterosexual contact

Widely Available Data

- ☐ **AIDS cases among persons infected through heterosexual contact, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by age group, and by exposure mode of sex partner for each year of report** (Example: Table 3.3.1, page 3.3-1)
- ☐ **Primary and secondary syphilis cases and rates by sex, age group, and race/ethnicity for most recent year(s)** (Examples: Table 3.3.2, page 3.3-4 and Figure 3.3.2, page 3.3-5)
- ☐ **Gonorrhea cases and rates by sex, age group, and race/ethnicity for most recent year(s)** (Example not shown)

Data Available to Many States

- ☐ **Number of HIV infection cases (not AIDS) by sex, by age group, and by race/ethnicity for each year of report** (*Example not shown*)

Data Available to Selected Areas

- ☐ **Data from STD clinics: HIV seroprevalence among persons reporting only heterosexual risk, by sex and by race/ethnicity for each year of survey** (*Example: Table 3.3.3, page 3.3-7*)
- ☐ **Data from adolescent medicine clinics, juvenile detention centers, and clinics for homeless and runaway youth: HIV seroprevalence among adolescents who report only heterosexual risk, by clinic type and sex or race/ethnicity for each year of survey** (*Example: Table 3.3.4, page 3.3-8*)
- ☐ **Have behavioral studies been conducted locally? If so, present data.**
- ☐ **Present data for groups of persons at high risk for HIV infection through heterosexual contact who require special attention.**
- ☐ **Summarize data on persons at high risk for HIV infection through heterosexual contact used to answer Question 3.3.**

Women

In addition to data on women described in Sections 3.2 and 3.3, the following data should be included:

Widely Available Data

- ☐ **HIV seroprevalence among childbearing women, by year of delivery and race/ethnicity when available** (*Examples: Table 3.4.1, page 3.4-1 and Figure 3.4.1, page 3.4-2*)
- ☐ **HIV seroprevalence among female Job Corps entrants, by race/ethnicity for most recent year(s) of report** (*Example not shown*)
- ☐ **HIV seroprevalence among female military applicants, by race/ethnicity for most recent year(s) of report** (*Example: Table 3.4.2, page 3.4-4*)

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Data Available to Selected Areas

- ☐ **HIV seroprevalence among female patients at a sentinel hospital, by race/ethnicity for each year of survey** (Example: Table 3.4.3, page 3.4-6)
- ☐ **Women's health clinics: HIV seroprevalence among women by race/ethnicity for each year of survey** (Example not shown)
- ☐ **Have behavioral studies been conducted locally? If so, present data.**
- ☐ **Present data for groups of women who require special attention.** (Example: page 3.4-7)
- ☐ **Summarize data on women used to answer Question 3.4.**

Children

Widely Available Data

- ☐ **Pediatric AIDS cases by exposure category and race/ethnicity for each year of report** (Corresponds to Table 6, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*)(Example: Table 3.5.1, page 3.5-1)
- ☐ **HIV seroprevalence among childbearing women and estimated number of perinatal infections by year of delivery** (Example: Table 3.5.2, page 3.5-2)
- ☐ **Summarize data on children used to answer Question 3.5.**

Adolescents

In addition to data on adolescents described in Sections 3.1 through 3.4, the following data should be included:

Widely Available Data

- ☐ **AIDS cases in adults/adolescents under age 25, by sex and exposure mode for each year of report** (Corresponds to Table 7, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*) (Example: Table 3.6.1, page 3.6-2)
- ☐ **HIV seroprevalence among Job Corps entrants, by race/ethnicity and by year of report** (Example: Table 3.6.2, page 3.6-3)

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- ☐ **HIV seroprevalence among civilian applicants for military service aged 17-19 and 20-24, by sex and by race/ethnicity for each year of report** *(Example not shown)*
- ☐ **Primary and secondary syphilis cases and rates, by age group and race/ethnicity for most recent year(s)** *(Examples: Table 3.3.2, page 3.3-4 and Figure 3.3.2, page 3.3-5)*
- ☐ **Gonorrhea cases and rates, by age group and race/ethnicity for most recent year(s)** *(Example not shown)*
- ☐ **Chlamydia cases and rates, by age group and race/ethnicity for most recent year(s)** *(Example not shown)*

Data Available to Many States

- ☐ **Percentage of high school students who have ever had sexual intercourse, by sex and by grade for most recent year of YRBS** *(Example: Figure 3.6.1, page 3.6-5)*
- ☐ **Percentage of high school students who have had four or more sex partners during their lifetime, by sex and by grade for most recent year of YRBS** *(Example: Figure 3.6.2, page 3.6-6)*
- ☐ **Percentage of sexually active (had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months) high school students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse, by sex and by grade for most recent year of YRBS** *(Example: Figure 3.6.3, page 3.6-7)*
- ☐ **Percentage of high school students who have ever injected drugs, for most recent year of YRBS** *(Example not shown)*
- ☐ **Pregnancy rates among women aged 15 to 19 years, by race for most recent year(s) of report** *(Example not shown)*

Data Available to Selected Areas

- ☐ **HIV seroprevalence among patients aged 15 to 24 years at a sentinel hospital, by race/ethnicity for each year of survey** *(Example not shown)*
- ☐ **Have behavioral studies been conducted locally? If so, present data.**

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- ☐ **Present data for groups of adolescents who require special attention.**
- ☐ **Summarize data on adolescents used to answer Question 3.6.**

Racial/ethnic minorities

Tabulations by race/ethnicity should be highlighted in the epidemiologic profile. Those tabulations have been recommended in Sections 3.1 through 3.6 and should be reviewed for this section.

Data Available to Selected Areas

- ☐ **Determine if racial and ethnic data are collected in local fields on HIV/AIDS surveillance forms. If so, present data.**
- ☐ **Summarize data on racial/ethnic minorities used to answer Question 3.7.**

Other Populations

Present data on populations identified as having particularly high risk for HIV.

- ☐ **Summarize data on other populations to answer Question 3.8.**

Summary

- ☐ **Briefly summarize key findings from Question 3**

Question 4: WHAT IS THE GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF HIV INFECTION?

Widely Available Data

- ☐ **AIDS cases by residence at diagnosis (region, county, zip code, or census tract) for most recent year(s) of report** (Example: Figure 4.1.1, page 4-3)
- ☐ **AIDS cases by residence at diagnosis (region, county, zip code, or census tract) and sex or race/ethnicity for most recent year(s) of report** (Example not shown)

- ☐ **HIV seroprevalence among childbearing women, by residence at delivery or location of hospital (region, county, zip code, or census tract) for most recent year(s) of survey** (Examples: Figures 4.1.2, page 4-4 and 4.1.3, page 4-5)
- ☐ **HIV seroprevalence among childbearing women, by residence at delivery or location of hospital (region, county, zip code, or census tract) for each year of survey** (Example: Figure 4.1.4, page 4-6)
- ☐ **HIV seroprevalence among childbearing women, by residence at delivery or location of hospital (region, county, zip code, or census tract) and race/ethnicity for most recent year(s) of survey** (Example: Figure 4.1.5, page 4-7)
- ☐ **HIV seroprevalence among Job Corps entrants, by residence at application and sex or race/ethnicity for most recent year(s) of report** (Example not shown)
- ☐ **HIV seroprevalence among military applicants, by residence at application and sex or race/ethnicity for most recent year(s) of report** (Example not shown)
- ☐ **Primary and secondary syphilis cases and rates by residence at diagnosis for most recent year(s) of report** (Examples: Figures 4.1.6, page 4-9 and 4.1.7, page 4-10)
- ☐ **Gonorrhea cases and rates by residence at diagnosis for most recent year(s) of report** (Example not shown)
- ☐ **Briefly summarize key findings from Question 4**

Conclusions

Conclusions should be derived from a synthesis of the summaries of each of the four key questions. The conclusions should provide a list of priority groups and areas for further consideration by the community planning groups. Groups or areas with substantial HIV impact and those with lower HIV impact but substantial prevalence of high-risk behaviors or other indicators of vulnerability should be clearly delineated. Conclusions may be presented in an executive summary at the beginning of the epidemiologic profile.

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